

NEW YORK CERTIFIED SEED GROWERS' COOPERATIVE, INC.
(CERTIFYING AGENCY)

cooperating with
NEW YORK STATE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE
NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE & MARKETS
NEW YORK STATE EXPERIMENT STATION (GENEVA)
(INSPECTION AGENCIES)

STANDARD FOR CERTIFIED SEED POTATOES

1951*

The term "field" as here used applies to the entire area occupied by one variety and one seed source of potatoes, which is covered by one inspection report. Fences, ditches, highways, or strips planted to other crops may run through the field provided the separation is not excessive and other conditions are similar.

I. Eligibility for Inspection.

To be eligible for inspection a field shall conform to the following rules:

A. Sample of seed planted.

Unless a sample representative of the seed used shall have been grown in a winter test, the grower shall submit a representative sample of 105 tubers to be sent to Ithaca before May 10 to be used in such tests as the certifying agency may require. Each selected tuber shall be not smaller than 1 1/2 inches and not larger than 2 1/4 inches unless otherwise directed by the certifying agency.

B. Separation of fields.

Fields for inspection must be separated from each other and from other potatoes by a space of at least 4 feet.

C. Varieties.

Certification is limited to varieties approved for certification by the New York State College of Agriculture Seed Committee and the certifying agency. Varieties eligible to certification in 1951:

1. Varieties widely grown and adapted to New York,— Chippewa, Essex, Green Mountain, Houma, Irish Cobbler, Katahdin, Kennebec, Ontario, Russet Rural, Sebago, Smooth Rural and Teton.

2. Varieties grown in New York for other areas,— Bliss Triumph, Pontiac, Red Warba, Sequoia and Warba.

3. Varieties not yet widely tested,— Ashworth, Canoga, Chenango, Empire, Madison, Mohawk, Placid and Snowdrift.

II. Acceptance of Fields for Certification.

A. Disease tolerance in sample plot.

The sample referred to in Section I-A will be inspected from time to time. Fields shall be disqualified if, at any inspection of the sample prior to

*Revisions for 1951 underlined, except headings.

August 1st, the percentage of disease exceeds the following: mosaic 9%, leaf roll 5%, spindle tuber 5%, yellow dwarf 5%, all combined 9%. The same tolerances will apply to any winter sample indicated as representative of the seed lot.

B. Diseases in nearby fields.

Any portion of a field entered for certification, which is within 200 feet of potatoes showing more than a total of 10 per cent of the virus diseases, or more than 5 per cent leaf roll, will be rejected.

C. Tolerances at field inspection.

Upon inspection the field shall show not more than the following percentage tolerances:

	First inspection	Any later inspection
Mosaic	3	1
Leaf roll	3	1
Spindle tuber	3	1
Above three	4	3
Yellow dwarf	3	1
Purple top	10	10
Fusarium* and verticillium wilt ...	2	5
Varietal mixture	0.5
Ring rot	0	0**

*Fusarium wilt is understood to mean the diseases caused by *Fusarium solani* var. *eumartii* and *Fusarium oxysporum*.

**Ring rot found at any time in bin or graded stock will cause rejection.

Fields are to be kept rogued and are subject to inspection at any time. Fields rejected solely because of varietal mixture may be reinspected and accepted, provided they meet all requirements on reinspection, and provided reinspection is feasible.

D. Interpretation of tolerances.

Fields which comply with the provisions of this standard and which are found by inspection of an adequate representative sample to contain no more than the specified tolerance of plants or tubers showing visible symptoms of the diseases and defects mentioned will be approved for certification. However, no assurance is implied that these diseases and defects or any of them may not be present in a latent form or in greater amounts or even that the inspection of larger samples might not reveal the presence of amounts in excess of stated tolerances. Furthermore, with special reference to ring rot, certification implies that both the growing crop and the harvested stock have been inspected and that no evidence of ring rot has been found but does not imply that the stock is absolutely free from this disease. Precautions always should be taken to guard against the increase or spread of this disease. It is believed that the policy expressed here is similar to that in force in other seed certifying agencies and states.

E. Prompt roguing.

The grower must agree to rogue out from those fields passing, directly after each inspection, all undesirable plants as indicated above, the roguing in every case to include all vines and tubers of such plants.

F. Samples of stock produced.

A representative sample of 310 tubers of the product of each field shall be submitted for such tests as the certifying agency may require. Each tuber selected for sample shall be not smaller than 1 1/2 inches and not larger than 2 1/4 inches or as otherwise directed by the certifying agency. Any grower having a field over 25 acres shall be entitled to send 2 samples from such field.

G. Unsuitable fields.

The Cooperative may deny certification to any field which in its opinion would be likely to produce potatoes unsuitable for certification.

H. Reinstatement of rejected fields.

Any field which has been rejected because of an excess of virus diseases at the second or a later inspection may be reconsidered for certification provided:

The grower concerned apply to the inspection service for reconsideration of the rejected fields within 2 days after receiving the inspection report on which the rejection is based, no roguing to be done before requested inspection is completed.

III. Tuber requirements - Grades

All certified seed potatoes shall be graded as U. S. No. 1 or better or as U. S. Commercial in conformity with the U. S. Standards for potatoes; provided that the maximum size shall not exceed 12 ounces (see tolerance for size in U. S. grades except tolerance for oversize to be 5 per cent) and except that the tolerances for the defects specified below shall be as follows: late blight (any degree) 1%; varietal mixture 1/2%; bacterial ring rot, none; net necrosis (damage) 2% and in U. S. Commercial grade a total of not over 12% of the potatoes may fail to meet the requirements of U. S. No. 1 grade.

IV. Rules Governing Sale of Certified Seed

A. Containers and tags.

All certified seed potatoes shall be sold and delivered in new containers.

Containers packed with potatoes meeting these standards shall be tagged or marked "New York Certified Seed" and "U. S. No. 1 grade" or "U. S. Commercial Grade" as the case may be and shall bear tags furnished by the Cooperative showing the grower's number.

B. Inspection required.

All certified seed stock sold or offered for sale shall be submitted for inspection to the State Department of Agriculture & Markets. If the

potatoes do not meet the grade as marked, the tags or markings shall be removed unless the potatoes are regraded and pass inspection.

C. Storage requirements.

Potatoes stored in a public storehouse shall not be sold as certified seed if ring rot is found or known to be present in potatoes in nearby bins. Sections of a public storehouse which are separated by solid walls or partitions shall be regarded as separate storehouses.

D. List of purchasers.

Each grower shall keep a list of persons to whom seed is sold as certified, which shall be available for examination by the inspection service upon request.

E. Long Island.

Unless special permission is granted by the Commissioner of Agriculture, seed from fields grown on Long Island shall not be sold as certified after January 1, and certification tags on such stock shall bear the words: "For planting before January 15".

Copies of other New York certified seed standards available upon request are:

Small Grains	Tomatoes
Open Pollinated Corn	Beans
Soybeans	Cabbage
Forage Crops	Onions
Hybrid Corn	